



VOLUME 21—NUMBER 48.

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

MUNCIE, INDIANA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1941.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS



Hearing To Be Held On 20-Year Bus Franchise

Denney and Hines Company Agrees To Provide Service In Muncie and Adjacent Territory Over Eight Prescribed Routes On Regular Schedule for a Five-Cent Fare; Hearing Set for Oct. 6 At 2 P. M.

Following up recent bus transportation squabbles in the City of Muncie a notice has been given that the board of public works and safety will conduct a hearing on the consideration of granting a twenty year franchise to the Denney and Hines Bus Co., to provide bus service throughout the city and adjacent territory to the city over eight prescribed routes as so far set forth. The advertised notice appears elsewhere in this newspaper and sets the date of hearing as October 6th at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Should the company be granted the proposed franchise it is agreed to furnish a properly unified, coordinated, efficient, safe and economic bus transportation service on a regular schedule each day for a five cent fare. Additional new buses are agreed to be placed in operation as soon as orders are fulfilled and regular inspections of equipment are subject to a being made by city officials.

During the month of August, Mayor Wilson cancelled certificates of necessity and convenience held by three local bus operators, Mrs. Lon F. Payne, Mrs. Augusta Schisler, and the Liberty Transit Lines, Inc., and permitted the merged company of Denney and Hines to furnish all services throughout the city. Two of the rejected operators, Mrs. Schisler and Mrs. Payne, have brought damage suits against the city officials for ruining their businesses. It is expected that the Liberty Transit Lines will enter legal proceedings before long.

S. B. Denney and John R. Hines

566 More Ships On Program

The program of ship-building designed to make the United States once again one of the great maritime carriers of the world is going ahead rapidly. It was revealed here, The Maritime Commission has just completed plans for the construction of 566 additional cargo ships which will be used mostly in transporting supplies to the democratic nations during the present emergency. The whole program calls for the building of about 1,400 ships. During the next two years, it is estimated that new ships will roll off the way at the rate of two a day.

To simplify construction and thus ensure greater production, the Commission has fixed upon a few standard ship designs which can be completed in the shortest possible time. About 20 new ship ways will be built in the near future to speed production.

The number of shipyards engaged in turning out vessels is greater than ever before. The yards are scattered along the Atlantic Coast-line from Maine to Florida, along the Gulf Coast, and along the Pacific Coast. Several ship building companies which had been out of operation before the program started are now working at capacity.

Explaining its expansion plans, the Maritime Commission said:

"In the construction of Liberty ships, yards already engaged in building that type will be finished with their present contracts, it is estimated, by the end of 1942.

"The additional vessels of this type are intended to keep a steady work load in the yards constructing Liberty ships throughout 1943. It will be necessary to place contracts for additional ships in these yards by the end of the calendar year 1942.

"Addition of the ships contemplated under this appropriation bill, to those in the existing Maritime Commission program, brings the total planned production by the end of 1943 up to nearly 1,400 ships, an average of about two ships a day."

The need for more ocean-going tonnage was made acute by the Nazi raids on British shipping in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. The new vessels being built in American yards are intended to offset these losses and to ensure the continued flow of munitions and war supplies to Britain and her allies.

ELECTION—TO BE OR NOT TO BE?

The main topic of discussion among party workers is whether or not there will be a municipal election next year. This will probably be one of the main issues discussed at the meeting of the Democratic editors and politicians at French Lick this week-end. They are expected to arrive at some decision as to what legal procedure will be adopted.

Like most every other act passed by the last legislature this skip-election law has more flaws than a two dollar diamond. A few days ago a Republican politician from Indianapolis informed us that both the Republican and Democratic organizations in Marion County agreed on holding a municipal election there, and both parties have definitely agreed upon a plan to hold an election next spring.

Regardless of whatever Marion County politicians agree upon there must be some legal decision handed down by the Supreme Court of Indiana to validate such action. The question now is just who, outside of Marion County, will test this freak law in the Supreme Court. As the Republicans hold seventy per cent of the municipal offices of the state it is unlikely that they will be the first to take exceptions to this law.

If the Democrats have figured rightly, next year will be the "Year of the Jubilo," consequently they are very anxious to get the law before the Supreme Court and get a decision as soon as possible so that they may get an early start on next year's campaign.

Locally, there will be no dearth of Democratic candidates, especially for mayor, as they feel certain that next year Delaware County will produce a bumper crop of Democratic votes. Several Republican candidates have also had out feelers in the Republican field.

LAKE COUNTY'S FIGHT BLAZING

Gates and Tucker Try Vainly To Restore Harmony

Indianapolis, Sept. 19.—Lake county's Republican factional fight flared into the open again this week to add to the many headaches of GOP State Chairman Ralph Gates and Secretary of State James J. Tucker, who are waging a losing battle to restore harmony within their party's ranks.

Mr. Gates and Mr. Tucker double crossed the regular organization leaders in Lake county, one section of the state that is loyally Democratic and much sought after for support by the Republican party. When Mr. Tucker was granted control of the State Motor Vehicle Division by Gov. Henry F. Schricker, he ignored the wishes of Lake county's Republican chairman, Dr. E. E. Watts and named Joseph B. Kyle, a renegade in party circles, to head the bureau in that county and to control other appointees.

Mr. Watts resented the move and rallied all major Republican groups behind him. He now has demanded that the Secretary of State and State Chairman repudiate their former action and return control to legitimate party members. The two state leaders, however, hesitate to do this, as they are hopeful of building a machine behind Mr. Kyle to further the senatorial hopes of Mr. Tucker in 1944.

As a result of a meeting held by Lake county leaders last week, Mr. Gates and Mr. Tucker were invited to Gary to straighten out the matter.

In a formal statement County Chairman Watts said: "We are determined to find out whether the Republican party's affairs in Lake county are going to be run henceforth by the regular organization or by Joseph B. Kyle.

"Whether we're going to have harmony in Lake county depends, of course, on the results of our talks with Gates and Tucker. Gates promised to bring Tucker along when he comes up here, but whether he will or not remains to be seen. I insist, however, that we get to the bottom of this thing—to find out who is going to have control of party affairs in Lake County."

When Mr. Watt's complaints to Tucker and Gates availed him nothing a few weeks ago, he threatened to resign. He renewed that threat again this week.

DEFENSE ONLY HOPE OF GATES

G.O.P. Head Has Only Criticism For National Needs

The Republican party in Indiana, led by its new state chairman, Ralph Gates, has decided in supreme conference that its only remaining hope for survival is to play politics with national defense.

During the administrations of Harding, Coolidge and Hoover, the G. O. P. in both nation and state, has presented a united front against any Democratic effort to keep the national defenses even at a minimum strength. Since the current war began in Europe, the Republican Senators and Representatives in Washington have fought against any expenditures for preparedness. They opposed the proposal to build an army and navy to protect their country in an emergency.

In the state leading Republicans have approved that action and have used every opportunity to lower the morale of the people.

After that record has been engraved in black and white and fixed firmly in the minds of the people, Mr. Gates has the audacity to issue the following statement:

"We are, as a party, committed to the absolute necessity of national defense. Under the New Deal Administration, there has been a lamentable failure to organize and carry forward the national defense program. Our party must assume leadership in eliminating the tragic delays which have so far hindered the accomplishment of this essential objective. In that effort, Indiana will have its full share through the intelligent services of our Senator and our eight Representatives in all of whom our party reposes a full measure of confidence."

How can Mr. Gates or any other

(Continued On Page Four)

Big German Drive Threatens Disaster To Soviet Forces

Munition Industries May Be Seriously Crippled

Adolf Hitler's armies of the east rolled forward at blitzkrieg pace today in a drive that threatened Soviet defense forces with disaster.

For almost the first time since the attack on Russia was launched 13 weeks ago the Wehrmacht was pounding forward with the destructive force and blinding speed of its campaigns on the western front.

The German offensive was reported to have: Trapped four Soviet armies, possibly 350,000 to 400,000 men, in a new encirclement area extending 125 miles east of Kiev.

Carried the Nazi vanguard to the edge of the great Donets-Don industrial basin—biggest in Russia—with the huge Kharkov-Rostov coal, steel and oil area as the objective of the next German thrust forward.

Sliced the communications lines which link the Crimean peninsula with the Russian mainland.

Drawn tighter the steel ring around Leningrad which was characterized by Berlin as a "suicide city" which faces a fate worse than Warsaw.

The daily Russian war communique, as broadcast by the British radio, admitted that severe fighting now is raging in the immediate vicinity of Kiev and that German pressure on Leningrad is increasing despite vigorous Russian counterattacks.

The Nazi high command made its first estimate of German casualties on the eastern front, placing the killed at 84,354 and the wounded at 292,690 up to August 31—a total which seemed to be almost fantastically lower than the best estimates of sources in London and Moscow which have placed Nazi losses at from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000.

The perilous Soviet situation was not minimized in London where it was admitted frankly that the Germans now have captured or are on the verge of capturing so large a portion of Russia's industrial plant that the Soviet can not be expected to provide herself with sufficient guns, tanks and planes to equip the Red army with the weapons it must have to match the German blitz forces.

This, said the British, poses the most urgent question of the war; how to get to Russia sufficient arms fast enough to enable the Soviet to stay in the ring slugging it out with her formidable opponent.

DISPELLING THE FOG

BY CHARLES MICHELSON

The effort of the Hoover-Landon wing to commit the Republican party to the policy of isolation marks a deliberate attempt to end the principle of no partisan politics in the defense program.

It is particularly brazen in the light of the circumstance that the minority party's candidates in the last national election have both indicated their adherence to a contrary view. Wendell Willkie has openly declared his accord with the policy of President Roosevelt, and Senator McNary has voted for nearly all of the measures that call for all-aid to the democracies that are fighting the Nazis.

The Republican Vice Presidential candidate of 1936 heads the Navy Department and Hoover's Secretary of State is new Secretary of War, with neither of them forewearing his Republicanism. Most of the important figures in the defense set-up are listed as Republicans, and so are also characterized as "war-mongers" by the isolationist group in the minority party, who refuse to admit that these are motivated by the sentiment that they are patriotic Americans first, and party members only second, and so were willing to answer the call of country.

The day after the Hoover-Landon group issued its round robin, a caucus of Republican House members followed suit. According to the New York Herald Tribune's report of that session, the caucus was "virtually forced on Joseph W. Martin Jr., Republican floor leader and chairman of the Republican National Committee. Chairman Martin, regardless of the division in his party, has militantly worked both sides of the street on the isolationist issue.

Whether the Hoover group succeeds in making the Republican party the isolationist—or appeasement—party is of purely academic interest to the Democrats. We have only sympathy with Chairman Martin, who feels that unity is the only hope of his following and has been bent on preventing an all-out break between the Hooverites and the Willkie-ites.

There is a pathetic note in the statement attributed in the Baltimore Sun's account of the caucus to an Ohio member, to wit: "We can be for peace and perhaps be licked in the next campaign; we can be for peace and war and probably get licked; we can be for war and certainly get licked."

According to the pronouncement of the Hoover-Landon junta: "The American people should insistently demand that Congress should put a stop to step-by-step projection of the United States into un-declared war."

The House Republicans insist that the invocation from the junta did not direct the action of the stormy caucus, although it followed within twenty-four hours. The step-by-step specified movements were the occupation of "basis outside the Western Hemisphere" (Iceland), and promises of "unauthorized aid to Russia." Another sententious utterance was this: "Few people honestly believe that the Axis is now or will in the future be in a position to threaten the independence of any part of this hemisphere if our defenses are properly prepared."

The occupation of Iceland—on the invitation of that land—before Hitler could grab off that stepping-stone to this hemisphere, is part of the proper preparation of our defense. We have consistently done what we could to check the on-march of the Axis. Aid to Russia, which is now blocking the Nazi effort at world conquest, is the most immediate method of staying the onslaught, and making aggression from the Pacific side more improbable.

We are sending all sorts of war material to England, with the idea that Great Britain shall do all the damage possible to the Axis. A bomb dropped from a Russian airplane on Berlin produces the same effect as an identical bomb delivered by the R. A. F. A Nazi transport sunk in the Baltic diminishes the strength of Hitler as much as one sunk in the North Sea.

It may have been a coincidence that the Republican caucus followed within twenty-four hours the broadside of the junta; it may be a coincidence that the entire group that called on Congress to oppose the President's program was composed of those who have opposed Roosevelt right along

(Continued On Page Four)

Two Local Twps., 3 Towns Will Have Lower Taxes

WILLIAMS IS NEW PRESIDENT

Succeeds Myron E. Rowlands As Head of C.I.O. Council

Because of the resignation of Myron E. Rowland as president of the Delaware County Industrial Union Council an election was held to fill that office at the C.I.O. hall, 416 1-2 South Walnut, Thursday night. Mr. Rowland resigned to accept a salaried plant position.

Ralph Williams from U. A. W. A. No. 499 Muncie Chevrolet, was named president. Prior to the election, secretary-treasurer of the the Indiana State Industrial Union Council, Walter Frisbie, addressed the delegates. Their meeting night was changed from Monday night to Thursday night. A resolution was enthusiastically adopted which had previously been adopted by the state council of the C.I.O. endorsing Roosevelt's foreign policy. The resolution is as follows:

WHEREAS: The Nazis, prior to actual war, engaged in intrigue both economic and political, of every description as previously exemplified in Europe and currently in every country in South America, North America, and Canada as a possible exception, but including the United States; and,

WHEREAS: If Hitler wins over Britain his economic attack will continue successfully, since he will have South America and much of North America at his mercy through control of their more important markets; and,

WHEREAS: Under these circumstances, most of these countries would be forced to adhere to his doctrines—in other words, puppets of Nazi domination—and,

WHEREAS: The United States and organized labor cannot afford to be surrounded by nations who would be forced to follow the dictates of the Nazi government in this hemisphere; and,

WHEREAS: The only way in which this can be prevented is to bring about, in the shortest time possible, a complete defeat of Nazi Germany, and in this undertaking the least we can do is to deliver, in the most expeditious manner, all the armaments of war to Britain, Russia and China and all countries actively fighting Nazism or fascism now; and,

THEREFORE: Be it resolved that the Indiana State Industrial Union Council urge all citizens, including especially those of Industrial America in organized labor and management, join in saying to our great President:

We support: (1) Full mobilization of the industrial, economic and moral life of this country for production of war materials, and (2) use of American naval forces for police, convoy, or in whatever way is most effective to insure the delivery of these materials to Britain, Russia and China.

It is further our belief that in these times of stress and national peril it is absolutely essential for the defense and safety of this country that public opinion unite behind the duly constituted government of our country.

Informal Greeting for Windsors Here

The Duke of Windsor and his American wife are going to Alberta, Canada, late in the month, to spend a vacation on their ranch there. They will stop off at Washington on September 25 for a 24-hour stay and will be guests at the British Embassy.

Their entertainment by the United States Government, it was revealed, will be "informal," free of the pomp and ceremony usually accorded distinguished visitors.

It would be easy to whip up a tremendous demonstration for the duke and duchess, who have lost gone of their popularity in this country. But the British government doesn't want that kind of a reception, and its wishes will be respected.

Regional Meetings Start In September

Four regional farm meetings will be held in September to discuss plans for the growing of sufficient food in 1942 to supply both the United States and countries resisting aggression.

Secretary of Agriculture Wickard will attend each of these regional meetings which are being sponsored by the Department of Agriculture.

NUTMEGS ARE PRODUCED

Nearly 200,000 pounds of nutmegs are being produced monthly in Grenada.

Adjustment Board Completes Action Last Monday and Recesses; State to Lower Levy One Cent Bringing Proposed City of Muncie Rate At \$3.49; Board May Slice Another Cent to Facilitate Computation of Taxes With An Even-Numbered Levy.

The county tax adjustment board completed its work on approving budgets and tax levies for the various taxing units in the county last Monday. The 8-cent increase in the total county rate due to requirements of the welfare department was responsible for showing an increase in all except three of the twelve township rates for next year. Two of the townships, namely Washington and Hamilton, will have a decreased tax load in spite of the increased county rate and the towns of Albany, Gaston, and Selma will also enjoy lesser tax levies in 1941.

The city of Muncie's total rate will be advanced 1-cent on each

\$100 of assessed valuation if the present proposal stands approval of the state tax board. The total city levy would have stood at \$3.59 or an 18-cent increase but the state finance board have recommended a one-cent decrease in the state levy which will bring the total to \$3.49 for Muncie taxpayers. The increases are due to eight cents for the county and twelve cents for the city schools. Reductions from present levies in the city were made by two cents from the township, one-half cent from each of the library and civil city rates.

The largest reduction made in local tax rates are effective next year in Washington township and the town of Gaston. Each of these units will have a 21-cent reduction in their total tax levies as compared to the present rates. Hamilton township will have a seven-cent reduction while the town of Albany will benefit from a 8-cent lower tax rate and Selma will have 13 cents less to pay on each \$100

of assessed valuation.

After much discussion and an explanation of the \$40,000 grant from the county to the Ball Memorial hospital each year, the adjustment board voted 5 to 2 in favor of continuing this item in the budget for next year. It was explained that this amount aided in reducing the amount of losses of the hospital. Ward Marshall and J. Monroe Fitch were the two dissenting members of the board on the final vote.

The school city budget was the subject of greatest discussion by the board since it provided for a 34-cent increase over the present levy. It was moved, seconded, and passed by the board last Friday that the total school rate should not exceed the \$1.22 present levy and that Superintendent of Schools H. B. Allman was instructed to revise his budget to conform with that rate.

The board that it would be impossible to pare the budget to the extent of

(Continued On Page Four)

Senator Alben W. Barkley Urges An All Out Effort to Win Present War

Against naked force, the only possible defense is naked force. The aggressor makes the rules for such a war; the defenders have no alternative but matching destruction with more destruction, slaughter with greater slaughter.—President Roosevelt.

America must sacrifice to win. Senator Alben W. Barkley, Senator majority leader, told the annual convention of Veterans of Foreign Wars.

In a frank statement of Administration policy, Senator Barkley said that it is far better to surrender a few liberties for a short period than to surrender them permanently to Hitler and his gang of nation wreckers.

The Senator outlined the steps already taken to build up a two-ocean Navy, to construct a modern Army, and to furnish the nations fighting Hitler with needed armaments and supplies. Warning that this program means sacrifice for the American people, Senator Barkley said:

"We are not at war. We are not engaged in military operations. We are not fighting an invading army. We are sending out of this country an invading army, but we are in the midst of this war because we cannot escape its consequences. We are in the midst of it because we cannot assure ourselves that the conflagration that is burning elsewhere may not scorch our own shores and our own institutions."

Under these circumstances we are compelled to confer unprecedented authority and power upon the head of our Government. We are willing to surrender some of these liberties and some of these freedoms temporarily to the Gov-

ernment of the United States in order that we may not be compelled to surrender them permanently to Hitler and Nazism.

"I would rather surrender a few of our liberties for a short while in the preservation of our defense than to surrender them permanently to Hitler and his crew of nation wreckers."

"We probably have not been called upon yet to make all the sacrifices which will be required of us, but the American people know how to make sacrifices when they are convinced of the necessity."

"A century and a half ago, 3,000,000 people fringing the Atlantic seaboard took the risks. Again, in 1812, they took the risks. In 1861 to 1865 they took the risks. In 1898 they took the risks. In 1917 they took the risks. We do not want war."

"We abhor war. We believe and hope that our material aid to the nations now fighting aggression will be all that we need to put forth to preserve the things which are dear to America; but if, as a last resort, the American people are compelled to fight to defend their country and their freedom and their way of living, they will not prove less responsive to this call in the future than they have proven in the past."

"God grant that this last resort may not have to be faced, but whether it is or not, we beseech the American people to believe that their President and the Congress and their responsible Government are putting forth every possible effort with the light which God has given them to protect and preserve and perpetuate American ideals, American standards, American democracy, and American civilization."

WE'RE ALL IN ACCORD

Petitions are being circulated by the workers of local factories asking the Muncie Chamber of Commerce to take action immediately in an attempt to have this community declared a defense area.

At last reports they had secured several thousand names to these petitions. These names represented all groups of our citizens showing the wide spread interest here in this undertaking. All merchants of Muncie were said to have been personally solicited to sign these petitions, and it was reported that all approached had readily signed with the exception of one establishment that is owned and operated by out-of-town persons. Such a refusal to cooperate in this worthy cause would indicate this concern hasn't the real interest of the city at heart and indicates they are only interested in getting all the dough they can.

USS INDIANA IS TO BE LAUNCHED

Ship Third To Carry Name Of Hoosier State

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 12.—Keeping pace with the ever-increasing tempo of the National Defense program is construction work on the mammoth new 35,000 ton battleship, the USS Indiana, third ship to bear the name of the Hoosier state.

With the launching date set for December 19 of this year officials of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Newport News, Va., report no let up in the production schedule to prepare the giant ship for that date.

Secretary of Navy Knox has selected Mrs. Lewis C. Robbins, daughter of the Honorable Henry F. Schrickler, Governor of the State of Indiana, and Mrs. Schrickler, to serve as sponsor and to perform the launching rites.

The new Indiana was laid down Nov. 20, 1939.

In comparison with the new Indiana, the first ship to bear the name was 10,238 tons and was launched Feb. 23, 1893. Capt. Robley D. (Fighting Bob) Evans was the ship's first commanding officer. The ship saw service in the Spanish-American war and as a training ship. The second vessel to bear the name of the Hoosier state was under construction at the time of the Washington Arms Conference and was never completed.

Three sister ships of the new Indiana, the USS South Dakota, USS Washington, and USS North Carolina, already have been commissioned. The Indiana, will, as well as her sisters, mount nine 16-inch guns in three turrets on the main batteries. Secondary batteries of these ships have a large number of small guns to guard against destroyer and cruiser attack. Heavy batteries of anti-aircraft guns also are included.

A size of the Indiana may be had by imagining her stern in the Circle at Indianapolis and her prow at about the center of the Federal Building, approximately one and one-half blocks in length. Her beam width is 108 feet, just narrow enough to allow one foot on either side when going through the locks of the Panama Canal. Her speed is reported at approximately 27 knots.

Ray Smith, secretary to Governor Schrickler, reports that plans are now under consideration to take an official party to the launching ceremonies. The party would include high ranking states and public officials as well as Navy personnel of the Indiana Area.

TEXAS RETAINS POLL TAX LAW

Austin, Tex. — Texas has rigid election laws regardless of how little attention is paid to them.

In one of the few states in which the citizen must pay to vote. Unless he is past 60, the citizen is subject to a poll tax for benefit of schools. Unless the poll tax has been paid, the Texan cannot vote in either a primary or general election.

Campaign expenditures are limited to such a small legal amount that no serious attempt is made to observe or enforce the limit. A candidate in a statewide contest is limited to \$10,000 to reach about 1,600,000 eligible voters. The state has a law requiring nominations to be by majority instead of plurality vote, so a first and second party primary usually are necessary to select the party candidate. But \$8,000 of the total \$10,000 may be spent legally in the first primary.

The candidate must file preliminary and final expense accounts. He must show all expenditures by himself or his campaign manager. He must list all contributions to his campaign.

Corporations are forbidden to contribute to any candidate's campaign expense. They also are forbidden to make expenditures in any sort of an election except one directly affecting a franchise of a utility corporation. In such an election the utility corporation may spend an amount graduated according to the population of the community for which the franchise is asked or is sought to be retained.

The successful candidate, when he takes office, must swear that he has not directly nor indirectly paid, offered, or promised to pay, contributed, nor promised to contribute any money, or valuable thing, or promised any public office or employment as a reward for the giving or withholding of a vote at the election at which he was chosen.

simians did so much damage in protest that city officials find it cheaper to feed them as before.

Asthma Mucus Loosened First Day

Choking, gasping, wheezing spasms of Bronchial Asthma ruin sleep and energy. Ingredients in the prescription Mucosol quickly loosen the thick straining mucus the first day, thus aiding nature in pulling the terrible recurring choking spasms, and in promoting freer breathing and restful sleep. Mucosol is not a smoke, dope, or injection. Just pleasant, tasteless, palatable tablets that have helped thousands of sufferers. Printed guarantee with each package—money back unless completely satisfactory. Ask your druggist for Mucosol today. Only 60c.

"F. D." Produces Records Showing Greater Progress Than During Last War, When "Barney" Ran the Show

Bernard Baruch, who was "czar" of industrial production during the last World War, went to the White House this week to tell President Roosevelt his defense setup is "all wet" and to submit a plan putting it on the right track.

From unimpeachable sources, it is learned that the interview was far from satisfactory to Baruch. He came stamping out of the President's office and related his troubles to the newshawks. He insisted America's mass-producing strength could never be mobilized on a war-time basis until it has a defense dictator—presumably a dictator like Baruch himself was in the first World War.

"And I told the President so," said Baruch. However, he failed to mention what the President had told him in return.

On the matter of production, the President tossed into Baruch's lap a bunch of reports showing that armament output during the first year of this emergency was twice as large as during the second and last year of the last war, when Baruch had everything in his own hands.

Recalls Frightful Airplane Fizzle.

One report disclosed that during August the aviation industry turned out 1,854 military planes, and the President contrasted that with Baruch's record—more than a billion dollars spent and not a plane produced that would actually fly.

The President also referred of tanks, guns and other material being turned out on a quantity basis, and recalled that 25 years ago American soldiers were outfitted by our British and French allies.

Finally, the President said that every day in the year a ship is leaving the ways, and that among them are more than a hundred warcraft, some of them the finest afloat. And "F. D." emphasized, the ships are made for long service not to be docked or sunk as soon as the emergency is over, as was the case when Baruch was running the show.

Then the President took up the question of one-man control. Those who advocate it, the President said, have in mind a Big Business man—like Baruch, for instance.

"What they (the business men-critics) want," the President is quoted as saying, "is for me to give them full charge of defense and then abdicate. If I took them at their word and appointed a man who appreciates the necessity of maintaining intact the social aims and accomplishments of the 'New Deal,' these critics would holler their heads off."

Defense Agency Has Ample Power

The President is asserted to have pointed out to Baruch that the seven-man super-defense agency recently set up, with Donald M. Nelson at its head, has all the powers "and more" than Baruch had in the last war.

Furthermore, the President insisted, the ultimate responsibility for defense is his. It would be difficult for him, he said, to maintain this position if he centered all defense authority in a man unsympathetic with his general social and economic views.

It is just as important, the President is declared to have reminded Baruch, that labor be made to feel it is an essential part of the defense program as it is to keep business men satisfied.

And the unkindest cut of all was the President's declaration that he had noted that those most vociferously advocating one-man rule have been equally outspoken in demanding curbs on labor and in denouncing efforts of the Defense Mediation Board to adjust labor disputes through peaceful methods, rather than "kicks in the pants."

Baruch Unbombed to Pressmen

Baruch was still smarting from this lecture when he unbombed himself to the newspaper men. He said he intended telling his story to a congressional committee, and added: "I'm going to kick the everlasting life out of it (the defense program)."

When reporters reminded Baruch that this was the first time he had told them anything like that, he retorted: "Well, it's been storing up here for 18 months. Go ahead and get me in trouble."

The consensus of opinion among competent observers in Washington is that Baruch is "through" permanently as a presidential adviser on defense matters.—Laborer.

Harvard Uses Model Forest As Laboratory

Petersham, Mass.—The Harvard Forest—oldest model woodland tract in America—is the scene of a vast scientific study by Harvard University professors.

In conjunction with the study two new buildings have been constructed.

Shaler Hall, named in honor of Harvard's famous geologist, Prof.

Nathaniel S. Shaler, will be headquarters for scientific workers and forestry students.

Fisher Museum, the second building, will be center for a public display of forest models and products. These models, in the building honoring Prof. Richard T. Fisher, who directed the forest from its founding in 1907 until his death, are the first attempt to show treatments of various forest conditions and stages of forest development.

No calves are slaughtered in Nicaragua and veal is practically unknown.

Special Broadcast

Indianapolis, Sept. 20.—The address of Postmaster-General Frank C. Walker, featuring the banquet session of the Indiana Democratic Editorial Association's meeting at French Lick Saturday night, will be carried on one hundred radio stations in a coast-to-coast broadcast over the Red network of the National Broadcasting Company.

Originated and broadcast in Indiana by Radio Station WIRE in Indianapolis, the speech will be heard from 9:30 to 10 o'clock p. m., Central Daylight time.

Another broadcast from the editorial meeting will be heard over WIRE from 6:30 to 6:45 o'clock Saturday evening, Central Daylight Time, featuring a round-table discussion between Gov. Henry F. Schrickler of Indiana, Gov. Keen Johnson of Kentucky, and various Indiana editors.

GREAT BRITAIN IS APPARENTLY PREPARING TO INVAD GERMANY; IS CALLING MORE TO THE COLORS

Great Britain apparently is preparing for the inevitable land invasion of the continent which must come sooner or later if Germany is to be subdued by force of arms.

The news from London that additional men are being called to the colors comes as no surprise. Britain for months has been mustering men and drafting women into industrial service to release man power for the armed forces.

Recently, 500,000 women were drafted for factories to replace able-bodied males, swelling to more than 4,000,000 the men subject to military duty. The figure includes a home defense force of 1,500,000, which the British consider sufficient to repel a German invasion attempt.

The surplus must be intended for other purposes than home defense. Presumably they are for a future expedition to Europe, unless Hitler breaks his continental bonds and turns his full energy toward the Mediterranean and Africa.

But at this juncture, Hitler has his hands full with Russia and seems likely to be in the same position through the coming winter. The withdrawal of troops from German-occupied western Europe for service in the east lessens the threat of an invasion attempt against Britain.

Russia has been urging Britain to strike now, while she keeps the Main German forces occupied in the east. Britain, however, apparently does not consider the time yet ripe. Next spring, perhaps, if all goes well, but not now. The British want no more experiences like Norway or Dunkirk.

The reasons which lessen the chances of a British invasion of Europe now are several. One is the question of manpower. The Germans probably have at least 6,000,000 men, even discounting their heavy losses in the Russian campaign. They have such allies as Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania, who would be a factor if they held to their alliances.

ADVENTISTS TO AID IN DEFENSE

Will Not Bear Arms But Willing To Do Necessary Work

Nevada, Ia.—A contribution to national defense is being made here by 96 Seventh Day Adventists who will go to war, if war comes, but not to fight.

They are not conscientious objectors against war—only against taking human life. They refuse to bear arms. If called to military service, they expect to perform every duty of the average soldier, except to kill.

They are attending a medical corps training camp at the Oak Park Academy an Adventist school. At their own expense, they have come from 11 Middle Western states.

In their three-week training period, they learn not only army medicine but map reading, tactics and how to take cover. They salute the flag, wear a uniform and drill daily—except Saturday.

In charge of the medical training and drilling is Cadet Major Everett N. Dick, professor of history at Union College in Lincoln, Neb., who was a World War marine.

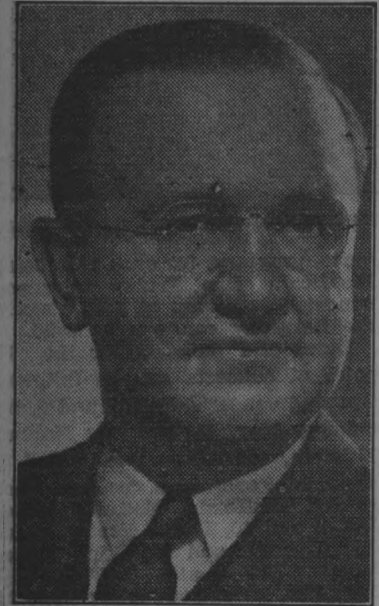
Most of the men are of selective service age, although the age range is 17 to 43.

The Seventh Day Adventist church is seeking army recognition of the beliefs of Adventist draftees. Elder Carlyle B. Haynes, Washington, secretary of the church's commission on national service and medical cadet training, is in charge of instructing the Adventists on non-combatant principles of their faith.

Adventists do not smoke, drink, dance, use coffee or tea, or play cards. Most of them are in fine physical condition. Nearly all the Adventists here are vegetarians.

BLUE COLLARS FOR WHITE

New York—Salesmen, bank tellers, teachers, lawyers and clerks are going mechanical. The high wages paid in the defense production areas are attracting a wide variety of white collar workers, according to the Metropolitan Technical School of New York.



Thomas B. McCabe

NEW Deputy Director of the Division of Priorities, Office of Production Management, is Thomas B. McCabe, president of the Scott Paper Company, Chester, Pa., and chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. He will have charge of all operating and procedural problems, according to announcement by E. R. Stettinius, Jr., Director of Priorities. Mr. McCabe took an indefinite leave of absence from his company and resigned other important directorships and positions to take the government post.

TYPICAL STUDENTS' IN ERROR

Delaware, O. — Ohio Wesleyan University selected the wrong "typical" students when preparing a picture booklet on the university. The photos were taken last spring. The front cover of the booklet shows a girl who has since "flunked out" of school and a boy who has transferred to Case College, Cleveland.

ROLLING PIN AS GAVEL

Boston—When the Orcutt family holds its annual reunions in the future they will be called to order by the pounding of a mahogany rolling pin once used by Susan Orcutt, a first lady of Boston in ancient days.

Legal Notice

NOTICE OF LETTING OF SCHOOL BUS CONTRACT FOR CENTER TOWNSHIP

Notice is hereby given that at 8:00 p. m. on Tuesday, September 20, 1941, at the office of John C. Kinneer, Trustee of Center Township, Delaware County, Indiana, bids will be received for the letting of School Bus Route number Twenty-five.

Said contract to be for the remainder of school year 1941-1942, and the school year 1942-1943.

Description of the route and specifications for bidding are on file at the office of the Trustee.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check of cash in the sum of the check or cash are to remain absolute property of the Township if the successful bidder shall not, within ten days after notice of acceptance of his bid, enter into a written contract and secure said contract by the required insurance and bond.

Each successful bidder as a part of his contract will be required to furnish a surety bond in the minimum penal sum of the approximate amount of the yearly contract on the school bus route for which he bids.

JOHN C. KINNEER, Trustee of Center Township

Urban population of the Russian Ukraine has more than doubled in recent years.

1942 CAMPAIGNS ARE STARTING

Democratic Editorial Association Is Meeting At French Lick

Foundations for the 1942 campaigns in the state and nation will be laid during the summer meeting of the Indiana Democratic Editorial Association which convenes today at the French Lick Springs Hotel for a two-day session, Paul Felts, Blomington, said today.

The keynote for the national campaign will be sounded at the annual banquet Saturday night by Frank C. Walker, Postmaster-General, who will convey personal greetings of President Franklin D. Roosevelt to the Hoosier editors and their guests. Governor Henry F. Schrickler and Governor Keen Johnson of Kentucky will discuss state issues in their remarks.

Arrangements were announced today for the broadcasting of the address by Postmaster-General Walker by a national hookup with the N.B.C. Red Network. The broadcast will begin at 9:00 o'clock D. S. T. Saturday night (8:00 p. m. C. S. T.) and end at 9:30 o'clock. A second radio program will be carried by WIRE between 6:30 and 6:45 o'clock D.S.T. Saturday evening when the two newspaper editors, Governor Schrickler and Johnson, will be interviewed by a group of Indiana and Kentucky editors. The editorial outing this year will draw a record attendance with more than 1000 advance reservations reported from Hoosier editors and their guests. This year a number of Kentucky editors will attend the session which honors Governor Johnson and Governor Schrickler, both of whom have served as newspaper editors. While reservations for the two-day outing are still being made, many party leaders throughout the state are planning to attend the banquet only. Tickets for the banquet will be available at a charge of \$2.50 each but will be limited by the capacity of the hotel dining rooms.

The outing opens Friday with a golf tournament for the men and a putting tourney for the women. An entertainment program will follow the dinner Friday evening with Governor Schrickler to award the golf prizes. Movies and other entertainment are scheduled for the evening, followed by the convention dance. On Saturday morning the Democratic State Committee will convene at 10:00. At 2:00 o'clock the editors will have a business session. While this meeting is in session, the ladies will participate in a Tournament of Progress.

A reception for Postmaster-General Walker, Governor Schrickler, Governor Johnson and other distinguished guests will be held at 4:00 o'clock with the banquet being served at 7:00 o'clock D.S.T.

Legal Notice

LEGAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the Local Alcoholic Beverage Board of Delaware County, Indiana, will, at 9:00 a. m. Central Standard Time on the 6th day of October, 1941, at the Clerk's Office, Court House in the City of Muncie, in said County, begin investigation of the applications of the following named persons, requesting the issue to the applicants, at the locations hereinafter set out, of the Alcoholic Beverage Permits of the classes hereinafter designated and will, at said time and place, receive information concerning the fitness of said applicants, and the propriety of issuing the permits applied for to such applicants at the premises named:

John S. Harper, 75234, (Restaurant), 1310 E. 12th St., Muncie—Beer Retailer—

Oval, Headley, 75396, (Restaurant), 606 S. Walnut St., Muncie—Liquor, Beer, Wine Retailer—

Said investigation will be open to the public and public participation is requested.

Alcoholic Beverage Commission of Indiana, By JOHN P. NOONAN, Secretary, BERNARD E. DOYLE, Excise Administrator

A Real Crisis In 1942

Indiana faces a real crisis in the election of 1942. She must answer the question: Do we want true representation in Congress or will we be content to permit a group of misguided politicians to speak for us on the paramount issues that face the state and country?

At least 75 per cent of the citizens of Indiana are wholeheartedly behind their President in his efforts to keep this country at peace and to insure their democratic rights. Yet a group of obstructionists are permitted to serve in Washington and condemn every action of the Administration regardless of its merit.

Messrs. Willis, Gilie, Landis, Springer, Johnson, Halleck, Harless, Grant and Wilson have gone straight down the line against every proposal of Mr. Roosevelt regarding the building of a strong defense and in calling the bluff of Adolf Hitler and the other Axis powers.

These Republican gentlemen from Indiana have voted against repeal of the arms embargo, passage of the lease-lend bill, adoption of the Selective Service Act and extension of the period of training.

The record shows that every one of these four measures was adopted over the vote and protests of the state's G.O.P. Senator and eight Representatives. They passed solely because the President received the support of a large majority of his own party.

Th Republicans in Congress have achieved a perfect record of opposition to the measures recommended by the President, by the Secretary of State and by the Army's Chief of Staff.

The people of Indiana resent that action by their G.O.P. representatives, and must band together to replace them in 1942 with Democratic statesmen who will fight for the rights of every citizen and carry out the mandate handed to them at election time.

STATE TO PAY ARMY JOBLESS

Governor Tells Rotary Indiana Prepares For "Shock Period"

Indianapolis, Sept. 17.—Governor Henry F. Schrickler yesterday reported that as part of the state government's vast program to plan for the postwar "shock period," the unemployment compensation division had its machinery ready to pay job insurance benefits to discharged soldiers.

Speaking to more than 300 business and civic leaders at the regular Rotary Club luncheon in the Claypool Hotel, the Governor said that a state-wide machine is being set up to take young men, discharged from the armed forces, "under its wing" and help them get readjusted.

These men will be paid job benefits from the accrued wage credits which they earned before terminating their employment to take their places in the various branches of the armed service, the Governor said.

Expect Army to Release 12,000

Approximately 12,000 out of a total of 25,000 Hoosiers now in service are expected to be mustered out during the year, starting Dec.

STATE TO PAY ARMY JOBLESS

Governor Tells Rotary Indiana Prepares For "Shock Period"

Indianapolis, Sept. 17.—Governor Henry F. Schrickler yesterday reported that as part of the state government's vast program to plan for the postwar "shock period," the unemployment compensation division had its machinery ready to pay job insurance benefits to discharged soldiers.

Speaking to more than 300 business and civic leaders at the regular Rotary Club luncheon in the Claypool Hotel, the Governor said that a state-wide machine is being set up to take young men, discharged from the armed forces, "under its wing" and help them get readjusted.

These men will be paid job benefits from the accrued wage credits which they earned before terminating their employment to take their places in the various branches of the armed service, the Governor said.

Expect Army to Release 12,000

Approximately 12,000 out of a total of 25,000 Hoosiers now in service are expected to be mustered out during the year, starting Dec.

Ready To Lend Support

Indiana Democracy is assembling at French Lick this week with the members of its State Editorial Association to pay special tribute to Henry F. Schrickler for the outstanding job he has done as Governor during his first eight months in office.

Beginning his work as chief executive with a vindictive Republican Legislature attempting to remove him from office and then trying to strip him of the constitutional powers vested in him, Governor Schrickler has proved his mettle as a statesman and as a gentleman and well deserves the praise that will be heaped upon him.

By his appointments and administrative ability, he has saved the state from a catastrophe that would have blackened the record for many years if the job-hungry G.O.P. politicians had their way.

No major criticism has been voiced by any member of the Democratic or Republican press, or by any citizen regardless of politics, against the Schrickler administration. All have joined in praising his fairness, his integrity and his ability in giving the people of Indiana the "good government" he promised them when he was campaigning last fall. All agree that he will go down in history as one of the state's most able governors.

The meeting at French Lick is a grand opportunity for the vast majority of citizens to show their appreciation for the magnificent job being done in state affairs. It is a chance for every friend of the Governor to join in proving their real feeling for a real Hoosier.

Every one of us Democratic editors invite our friends to be with us this week-end. We want them, regardless of political faith, to aid us in showing one of our former colleagues and former presidents, the Governor, that every Hoosier is 100 per cent for Henry Schrickler and that we are ready to lend our full support any time he needs it.

Most "MIDDLE-AGE" Women Suffer Distress At This Time!

If this period in a woman's life makes you cranky, restless, nervous, irritable, tired, blue at times, suffer weakness, dizziness, hot flashes, distress of "irregularities"—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It's one medicine you can buy today made especially for women—it helps relieve distress due to this functional disturbance. Lydia Pinkham's Compound has helped hundreds of thousands of women



to go smiling thru trying "middle age."

Taken regularly—Lydia Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance to such annoying symptoms that may betray your age faster than anything. Also very effective for younger women to relieve monthly cramps. Follow label directions. WORTH TRYING!

HARRY KARRY

FOLKS, YOU'LL REMEMBER THAT HARRY AND HIS AIDE "SLAPPY" MCGURK HAVE CORNERED SOMEONE IN THE CHICKEN COOP IN THE REAR OF THE OLD "FROWZY" CASTLE

STAND UP, I WANNA TALK TO YA!
"WHO DAT SAYIN' EVERY TIME I SAY 'WHO DAT'?"
"HICKEN!"

WHO ARE YOU?
WHAT WERE YOU DOING?
AND WHY?
"AH AIN'T DONE NOTHIN' NO HOW—AH COME FROM VIRGINNY—MAH NAME'S 'BRIGHT-BALL'."
OH—SO YA WON'T TALK, EH?
WELL, YA BETTER TELL IT TO THE JUDGE

FOR LACK OF SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE, I HEREBY FREE YOU OF THE CHARGE OF CHICKEN THEFT—

DOES DAT MEAN AH KIN KEEP DE CHICKENS, YO' HONOH?

FIRST AGAIN

See and Drive The New 1942 HUDSON

Before Selecting Your New Car

NOW ON DISPLAY AT THE SUPER MOTOR SALES INC.

1110 - 1112 S. LIBERTY ST. PHONE 2-1141

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

A Democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democratic of Muncie, Delaware County and the 10th Congressional District. The only Democratic Newspaper in Delaware County.

Entered as second class matter January 15, 1921, at the Postoffice at Muncie, Indiana, under Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE 5 CENTS—\$1.50 A YEAR

MRS. GEO. K. DALE, Publisher
916 West Main street.

Muncie, Indiana, Friday, September 19, 1941.

Celebrate Democratic Woman's Day
September 27

The Democratic Women of Indiana in every community and county will join with the Women's Division of the National Democratic Committee in celebrating Democratic Women's Day, Saturday, September 27, Mrs. John H. Bingham, Democratic State Vice-Chairman, announced today.

The Indiana clubs will hold picnics, luncheons, teas, dinners or receptions with entertainment and a speaker. Each group will hear the radio address of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt which will be heard over a nation-wide hookup from the Roosevelt home at Hyde Park.

The women of the state are planning their meetings as one of the opening guns in the 1942 campaign to give Governor Henry F. Schricker a Democratic legislature so that the Republican threat to good government may be removed and to send a larger number of Democratic lawmakers to Congress.

The Essential Facts

Washington Columnist Raymond Clapper devotes his gifted and penetrating pen to one of the complaints which reaches his ears so frequently in congressional halls. He writes of those senators and congressmen who say frequently they are not being given the essential facts upon which American foreign policy is based.

And then he polishes off the criticism in these words:

"The essential facts are plain enough for anybody who will allow the facts to speak for themselves. They are available to anybody who reads the newspapers. Senators and representatives least of all have complaint on the ground that the facts are being withheld. Senator Wheeler knew about the plan to occupy Ireland before the public did. Senator Taft knew, before the public did, that American contractors were building naval air bases in Ireland for the British government.

"The cry that we are not being told the situation is bunk. He confined the warning from Secretary Hull beginning back at the time of Munich. The only trouble is that some people refuse to listen, have refused to think, have stuffed cotton in their ears and have done nothing except to run around screaming that Roosevelt was trying to get us into war. They are the only ones who at this late date complain that nobody will tell them the fact of life."

Youth Matches the Hour

The youth of today must hold fast to the sacredness of the individual because on the individual as a cornerstone all American life, all American civilization, and all American success has been built, but at the same time he must realize that the great struggle is on the new frontiers of economic justice.

Let us teach our young people, before it is too late, that there can be no true and lasting peace; that there can be no real and lasting state of security and prosperity on the face of the earth, until the peoples of the earth understand one another.

And the world's greatest nation must lead in this program of human understanding. Our young people must be taught the importance of learning the problems and aspirations, the needs and the grievances of peoples everywhere.

We are woefully ignorant about the South American neighbors. The youth of North America must learn to know and understand the people of South America.

The future welfare of the American continents, the future of democracy itself may hinge upon how well the two Americans learn to know each other. And the first move is up to the people of the United States.—U. S. Senator, Lister Hill of Alabama.

America's Defender

Who has been the better defender of America—Roosevelt, who tried to stifle the beginning of Hitler's war and called upon others to help him from 1935 up until the very day when the war actually began, or the Wheelers, the Nyes, the Lindberghs, the Hoovers, and other Roosevelt critics, who struck down Roosevelt's hand with their criticism every time he dared to raise it in that holy cause of Peace.

Who has been the better defender of America—Roosevelt, who began in 1935 to build a greater Navy to lie around American shores, or Senator Wheeler, who opposed him?

Who has been the better defender of America—Roosevelt, who in 1939 tried to build a greater air force for America, or Senator Wheeler and Senator Nye, who opposed him?

Who has been the better defender of America—Roosevelt, who tried to put weapons in the hands of those who stood before Hitler, or Senators Wheeler and Nye and their allies, who opposed him?

Who has been the better defender of America—Roosevelt, who after Dunkerque, when Britain was absolutely stripped of guns and ships for her own defense, let her have these guns and ships from our old war stocks, or the Wheelers and the Nyes and their allies, who denounced him for it?

Who has been the better defender of America—Roosevelt, who, when the battle of the Atlantic and Hitler's assassinating submarines had shrunken Britain's hard-pressed Navy, had let Britain have fifty old but reconditioned American destroyers, and got in return therefor Naval bases to screen the Eastern coast of America and the Panama Canal, or the Wheelers and the Nyes and their allies, who denounced him for it?

Where would America be today if she had followed the counsel of these critics, instead of the leadership of her President, who has dedicated his life to keeping both Hitler and war from our fair land?—U. S. Senator, Claude Pepper, Democrat, of Florida.

U. S. Leads Germany In Tank Production

In a copyrighted story in the New York Herald Tribune, it is reported that tank production in the United States has reached a point in a little over one year which Germany under Hitler required more than five years to attain, and the American tanks are far superior to those of Germany, Lieut. Col. John K. Christmas, the Army's leading tank expert revealed recently. The colonel has been associated with tank development since 1924.

Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra Starts On Its Fifth Season Tour



INDIANAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, FABIAN SEVITZKY, Conductor

Residents of 23 Indiana cities, in which there are established units of the Indiana State Symphony Society's Women's Committee, are joining in a state-wide campaign for the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra's fifth season under the baton of Fabien Sevitzky.

Evidence of the fact that Hoosierdom, which cannot generally support music of such caliber in each community, wants to hear fine music is the fact that 765 non-residents of Indianapolis bought season tickets for last year's series in the capital.

The concert season announced for 1941-1942 includes not only the performance of the greatest music of the ages by one of the only major symphony orchestras in this country, but also a list of 8 internationally famous artists who will appear as soloists with Dr. Sevitzky and the orchestra.

All Indianapolis concerts will be played in the Murat Theater. The subscription concert series, consists of 10 pairs of Friday afternoon and Saturday evening con-

certs, programs for each pair being identical. The Friday afternoon concerts are given at 2:30 o'clock, the Saturday concerts at 8:30.

Dates and soloists for the 10 pairs of concerts are as follows: Opening concerts Nov. 7 and 8, no soloist; Nov. 21 and 22, Nathan Milstein, violinist; Dec. 5 and 6, Emanuel Feuermann, cellist; Dec. 19 and 20, Hertha Glaz, contralto; Jan. 9 and 10, Dailios Prantz, pianist; Jan. 23 and 24, Ezio Pinza, basso; Feb. 6 and 7, Ferdinand Schaefer, guest conductor; Feb. 20 and 21, Lotte Lehmann, soprano; Mar. 13 and 14, Arthur Rubinstein, pianist; and Mar. 27 and 28, Thomas L. Thomas, baritone.

The 200 voice Indianapolis Symphonic choir, whose conductor is Elmer A. Steffen, will also participate in the season.

Full information and descriptive literature regarding the concert series may be obtained by addressing Franklin Miner, manager of the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra, Murat Theater, Indianapolis.

"The Indianapolis Symphony

Orchestra wants to stimulate, through its own activities, general interest in music in Indiana," Mr. Miner said. "It has no desire to crowd out musical activities in other communities; it does not want a monopoly on Indiana music; it wants to be a musical ambassador, to demonstrate to all Hoosierdom the charm and the value of great music."

It has been proven that people who have heard the state's great orchestra in concert, people who had never before joined in their local musical activities, have returned to their own communities and helped to sponsor the musicians of their own cities because they had realized the genuine entertainment and educational value of fine music.

"And it is because of the state-wide aspect of our purpose to make great music available to every Indiana district that we have gained the active support of the largest symphony orchestra Women's Committee in the world; nearly 3,000 women organized in units in 23 Indiana cities."

HEARING

(Continued From Page One)

operated by the Denney and Hines Co. and included in the application are known as the Normal City, Neely Addition, Northview, Whiteley, Industry, Heekin Park-Arcadia, Congerville, and Avondale routes. The franchise would provide for payment of \$100 to the city by the company annually for each bus operated by the company. Also, an annual report would be made to the city showing the age and condition of all busses used at that time.

Protection to all patrons or persons suffering injury from the operation of busses by the company is provided through the filing of a bond or insurance policy with the city which would cover all such cases. The franchise could only be cancelled by judgment of a court with proper jurisdiction upon the findings of substantial violations of the terms of the franchise.

DEFENSE

(Continued From Page One)

member of his party face the people of Indiana after such a ridiculous misstatement? He knows, and so does everyone else who follows the deliberations of Congress, that that statement contains not one iota of truth.

It is a weak attempt to divert attention from the record of the Republican party in the state in recent months. It is propaganda that Mr. Gates hopes will undermine the faith of Americans in their administration. It is more Republican Ballyhoo.

ROAD DEATHS CLIMB

Deaths from road accidents in Great Britain in May totaled 701 compared with 499 for the corresponding month of last year.

DISPELLING THE FOG

By Charles Michelson

(Continued From Page One)

—but the evidence is that the campaign is simple politics.

In their announcement, the crisis in the Pacific was ignored, which suggests that Mr. Hoover remembers his own attitude when Japan started on her career of Asiatic conquest and Secretary of State Stimson vainly strove to get a united front of powers against that aggression.

Where the People Stand

As for the "few people who honestly believe, that the Axis constitutes a threat to the United States—why are we building a two-ocean Navy, creating a war-time army and spending billions of dollars in a defense establishment, if only a few of us accept the idea that we are menaced?"

Under our system, the opinions and desires of the public are expressed through Congress. What validity is there is the assumption that all are out of step except the Hooverites?

Last year the country had a clear opportunity to express its view—and re-elected Roosevelt for a third term in the face of Hooveristic warnings and Ham Fishy stories of the dire things that would happen if the voters returned Roosevelt to the White House. The course the administration would follow was clearly indicated before last November. Many of the steps on this course had already been taken. There has been no change in public sentiment in the meantime.

The alleged polls, which the isolationists are so fond of quoting, are barren of significance, even where and if they were on the level. In effect, the ballots asked whether the voter wanted war. Nobody wants war. No authoritative individual has ever suggested that we declare war. War has come to this country in the past because it was forced upon us. It is probable, to put it mildly, that it would have been forced on us during the existing crisis, had it not been for our defensive measures. Our base in Iceland, the President's high-seas conference with the British Prime Minister and similar steps are just as much measures in our defense as the expansion of our war craft production, for example.

TWO LOCAL

(Continued From Page One)

keeping within a \$1.22 tax levy unless the city schools were to adopt an eight or 8 1/2 months school year.

On last Monday, the board again considered changes in the city schools' budget and finally adopted a \$1.34 levy which netted a 12-cent increase over the present rate. Purchasing of the Warner plant for a trade school was removed from the budget and suggested to be negotiated through a bond issue. Items in the budget for additional space at Blaine school was also eliminated from the budget.

The board recessed after taking final action on the various levies and budgets and changes are still subject to being made during the balance of this month. Since the state removed one cent from its total of \$3.49 and an uneven amount for figuring two installment collections, it is possible that another cent may be reduced for the city in order to facilitate the figuring of taxes for next year by the auditor's office. If such action is authorized the city of Muncie levy would be \$3.48 on each \$100 or an increase over the present rate by 16 cents.

Tax levies approved by the adjustment board before recessing last Monday are as follows: City of Muncie, \$3.49 as compared with the present \$3.32; Center township, \$1.83 or an increase of seven cents; Salem township, \$1.69, also up seven cents; Mt. Pleasant township, \$1.83, up five cents; Harrison township, \$1.88 or a 21 cent increase; Washington township, \$1.58 or a reduction of 21 cents.

Perry township will have a \$1.72 levy for 1941, payable in 1942, which is a nine cent boost over the present; Liberty township, \$1.77, up seven cents; Delaware township, \$1.66, up 8 cents; Niles township, \$1.56, up 29 cents; Monroe township, \$1.70, an increase of

4 cents; Hamilton township, \$1.62 or a reduction of seven cents, and Union township, \$1.97 or a one-cent increase.

The town of Albany will have a \$9.55 levy for next year which is 8 cents lower than the present; Eaton, \$3.26 or 15 cents higher; Gaston, \$2.83 or 21 cents below the present rate; Selma, \$2.31, which is 13 cents under the present, and Yorktown, \$3.10 or eleven cents higher.

Tour Friends

Keep Writing
For 14 Years

Fort Worth, Tex. — Fourteen years ago when Miss Ruth Beard was a small child she and her mother met Ernest J. Munch, a New York business man, on a sightseeing trip through Yellowstone Park.

The girl helped Munch feed the bears. After the trip was over Munch wrote the mother and daughter thanking them for making his trip so pleasant.

Through 14 years the three have corresponded. When Ruth went to New York and studied music she frequently visited Munch's home. He sent her flowers when she was graduated with a M. A. degree from Columbia last summer.

He had promised many times to visit the Beards in Fort Worth. Recently he fulfilled his promise on a trip to California.

The unusual and lasting friendship was wrought, Munch said, when he saw Yellowstone through the "eyes of a child," and "never had so much fun in my life."

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON

AMENDMENT OF ZONING ORDINANCE. Notice is hereby given that public hearing on an amendment to the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Muncie, Indiana, which is now pending before the Common Council of the City of Muncie, Indiana, will be held in the City Council Chamber of the City of Muncie, Indiana, on the 6th day of October, 1941, at which time and place any objections to such amendment or change will be heard. The proposed amendment or change to be made is as follows: To amend, supplement and change the present Zoning Ordinance of said City of Muncie, Indiana, so as to transfer to the business district, to the six hundred (600) square foot area district and to the eighty (80) foot height district the following described territory in said City of Muncie, Indiana, to-wit:

The south half (1/2) of lot numbered five (5) in block numbered five (5) in Coffey's First Addition to the City of Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana.

The west half (1/2) of lot numbered six (6) in block numbered five (5) in Coffey's First Addition to the City of Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana. Said proposed ordinance for such amendment or change of said present Zoning Ordinance has been referred to the City Plan Commission of said City of Muncie, Indiana, and has been considered, and said City Plan Commission has made its report approving the same. Information concerning said proposed amendment or change is now on file in the office of said City Plan Commission for public examination.

Such hearing will be continued from time to time as may be found necessary. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the City of Muncie, Indiana.

J. CLYDE DUNNINGTON,

City Clerk and Clerk of the Common Council of the City of Muncie, Indiana, this 18th day of September, 1941.

NEW! "BACTERIOSTATIC"

FEMINE
HYGIENE

now finding great favor
among women...

Many doctors recommend regular use of douches as a precautionary measure for women who want to be clean, dainty—for women troubled by offending odor or discharge.

Some products may be harmful to delicate tissues. But not Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash! Pinkham's Sanative Wash is gaining great favor because it's NOT a germicide. Instead—it's a mighty effective "bacteriostatic" (the modern trend). It not only discourages bacterial growth and infection but thoroughly cleanses, deodorizes. Very soothing—relieves minor irritations and discharge and has a tonic effect on delicate membranes. Inexpensive! All druggists.

What Goes Up Must Come Down!



Some airplane pilots say the first hundred feet are the hardest. Others maintain the last hundred are harder yet. In any case, landing a plane is not a simple task and at Randolph Field, Texas, where the rapidly expanding U. S. Army Air Corps is filling the air with alert young men in swift training ships, it is a job for skill and concentration. The rules of flying must be combined with the strict aerial traffic rules. Above, cadets at the "West Point of the Air" learn from an instructor (kneeling) the complete technique for a 180 degree approach to the field, using model planes and a model airport. They will try the real thing later.

Two of the army's fastest combat planes, a medium bomber and pursuit ship, will pay the city a visit tomorrow at the local airport arriving at two o'clock. The planes are being sent here to enable the public an opportunity to see the air corps latest type fighters, and to interview prospective candidates for aviation cadet training.

Colonel E. H. Muhlberg, Air Officer of the Fifth Corps Area, will attend the demonstrations, and will have charge of the exhibition. Major Leo S. Ganter, Jr., who is the local air corps recruiting officer, Clyde Schockley, manager of the Muncie Aviation Corporation, and Darwin Andrews, civilian publicity aide, will act as the local committee in charge of arrangements.

"We are very fortunate in having this visit by the air corps at this time," Major Ganter said in announcing the visit, "and we hope the public will avail itself of the opportunity to see the planes, and especially desire anyone interested in an army flying career to talk personally with the officers."

Air Examining Board No. 1, headed by Major Joseph T. More, will arrive in the city next Friday to remain four days to examine and interview candidates. The board, comprised of two flight surgeons and several assistants, will be quartered at Science Hall, Ball

State College, and will interview both college and non-college applicants for the army's air corps.

Local and State Police will handle traffic at the airport tomorrow, and both Companies "C" and "D" of the local State Guard will be posted for guard duty. Captains Stanley L. Minton and Guy Henry, are company commanders respectively.

Photographic cells to record winners at horse races have just appeared in Argentina.

PRESIDENTIAL TEA PARTIES

Buenos Aires—Acting President Ramon S. Castillo's recent tea party cabinet meeting was so successful that he has decided to make it a regular governmental institution. The elderly former professor will discuss affairs of state with his ministers at weekly tea parties.

CHIEF MANGANESE SOURCE

Russia is the chief source of manganese imports for the United States.

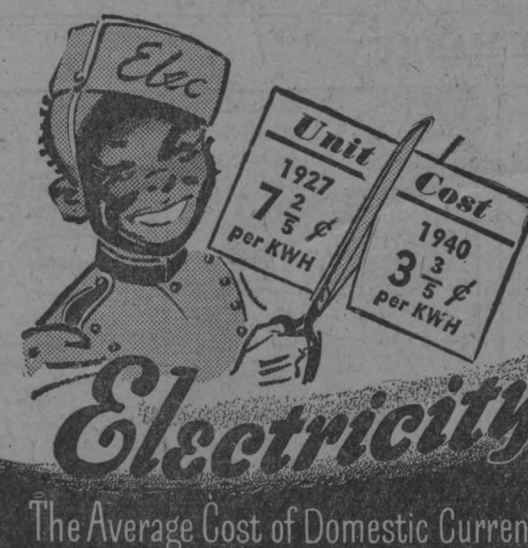


Domestic Servants cost
the Nation \$1416,000,000.*
—almost twice the U.S.
bill for Household Electric Service

THE services that "ELEC-Tricity" performs are countless and endless. He is the 24-hour a day servant in the modern home—lighting, washing, ironing, house cleaning, cooking, refrigerating, entertaining—to mention but a few of his activities.

ELECTRIC service at the snap of a switch... at our low rates, economical and practical—one of the cheapest items in your household budget.

INDIANA GENERAL
SERVICE COMPANY



Electricity is Cheap
use it freely!

The Average Cost of Domestic Current Here has been Cut in Half since 1927